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[1. NIH/NIAID 038: Innovative Oral Formulations for Anti-Infective Drugs](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background There is a persistent need to develop alternative, simple to administer formulations of FDA approved anti-infective agents for use by children and by adults who have difficulty taking traditional tableted drugs. These formulations will simplify administration for caretakers and patients and ensure compliance. There are few child-friendly formulations of pediatric anti-infective m ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

[2. NIH/NIAID 039: Vaccines against Pathogens with Small Market Potential](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background There is an urgent need to develop vaccines against pathogens affecting a relatively small segment of the US population. While the market or segment of the overall population affected may be statistically small, the morbidity and mortality in some cases can be quite substantial. NIAID is interested in receiving proposals to develop vaccines against small or limited market-type pat ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

[3. NIH/NIDA 158: Development of Primer and Reference Tool to Assess Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Objective This topic addresses the demand to promote awareness and knowledge of the best practice in management of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS). The need is caused by clinical rigor and raised concerns among neonatal and pediatric practitioners regarding a constellation of various withdrawal symptoms and treatment approaches. The ultimate goal of this solicitation is to develop a skill-build ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

[4. NIH/NIDA 159: Therapeutic Cannabidiol Pulmonary Delivery Device \(e.g. Nebulizer, Vaporizer or Inhaler\)](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Objective To develop a pulmonary delivery device that can administer therapeutic doses of the non-psychoactive cannabinoid CBD. The ultimate goal is to generate a sufficiently characterized clinical tool such that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) would allow it to be used to evaluate the efficacy of inhaled CBD as a therapeutic agent in clinical trials. This opportunity is open to all Small ...

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5. [NIH/NIDA 160: "The Pain Mobile": Remote Pain Management System](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Objective Provide in-home access to coordinated comprehensive pain treatment through a mobile treatment platform. This platform may range from a fully equipped mobile clinic, to a mobile extension of a traditional pain clinic, or a virtual network of mobile treatment services. Note that opioids may be part of this comprehensive treatment plan and may be prescribed, if warranted, but wi ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

6. [CDC/CGH 008: Diagnostic Tools to Support the Elimination and Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are bacterial, parasitic, and viral infections that disproportionately affect poor and underserved populations around the world, and are primarily associated with high levels of morbidity due to the chronic nature of the infections. Adults affected by NTDs often have decreased productivity. School aged children are also affected by NTDs, resulting in d ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

7. [CDC/NCEZID 012: De novo assembly of arthropod genomes of public health importance](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background Long range de novo genome assembly from short sequence reads is still one of the greatest challenges in genomics despite vast and rapid improvements in obtaining those short reads. Numerous viral, bacterial, and parasitic agents causing human and veterinary diseases are carried and transmitted by arthropods including but not limited to ticks, mosquitos, triatomids, sandflies, mite ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

8. [CDC/NCEZID 013: Detecting Lower Intestinal Microbiome Disruption and Multidrug Resistant Organisms](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background Antibiotic resistance causes over 2 million infections and 23,000 deaths annually in the United States alone and is a global public health challenge that has reached critical levels in healthcare settings, and the evolution of multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs) threaten to move the care of hospitalized patients into a pre-antibiotic era. These MDROs include organisms such as vancomyc ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

9. [CDC/NCHHSTP 046: Serologic measurement of hepatitis B virus cccDNA](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is a global public health concern. Worldwide more than 350 million people are chronically infected with hepatitis B virus. HBV infection causes acute and chronic hepatitis leading to liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. After HBV infection, viral DNA is transferred to nuclei of the infected hepatocytes and the double-stranded, open circular DNA ...

SBIR Department of Health and Human Services

10. [CDC/NCHHSTP 047: Serologic detection and quantification of hepatitis B core antigen](#)

Release Date: 07-24-2015 Open Date: 07-24-2015 Due Date: 10-16-2015 Close Date: 10-16-2015

Background Hepatitis B is a major public health problem in United States, where 1.4 million persons are estimated to be infected with the virus. HBV surface antigen (HBsAg) is the mainstay serological marker used for identifying HBV infection and evaluating the efficacy of antiviral therapy. However, it is not a reliable marker of HBV found in blood, as it is shed from the liver in much greater ab ...

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